

Iron County Register.

By ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

At Duluth, Minn., on the 5th, James McKusick was killed by a shock of electricity, while talking through a telephone.

It is stated that the Dominion government will send a contingent of over one hundred school teachers to South Africa within a month or so.

The Austro-Hungarian mission at Washington will be raised to an embassy in 1903, as evidence of the cordial relations existing between Austria-Hungary and the United States.

The secretary of the treasury, on the 4th, purchased \$1,000,000 short four-per-cent. bonds, which makes the total purchased since July 1, 1901, \$1,250,420, of all denominations, at a cost of \$64,908,622.

Dr. Scholtz, the principal witness in the case, at Cape Town, against Princess Radziwill, charged with forgery in connection with notes purporting to have been signed by Cecil Rhodes, died, on the 7th, of pneumonia.

The prince of Wales, on the 5th, turned the first sod for the new dock at Avonmouth, Gloucestershire, on which the sum of £2,000,000 is to be expended, and by which it is hoped to recover a portion of the American traffic formerly enjoyed by the port of Bristol.

The German crown prince, Frederick William, started, on the 5th, for the states of Alsace and Lorraine, where he will study the battlefields. He is accompanied by military tutors and professors who will explain on the spot the strategy of the great Franco-Prussian battles.

The United States court of appeals on the 4th, dismissed the injunction proceedings instituted by Delos K. Lowmeyer, chief, and others, of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache tribes, against Secretary Hitchcock, to prevent the sale and allotment of their lands in Indian territory.

The London Daily Mail, on the 8th, published a letter from its Madrid correspondent stating that all the important Spanish newspapers are discussing the possibility of prolonging the regency, owing to the incapacity of King Alfonso to exercise the functions of a sovereign.

Prominent among the list of possibilities to fill the vacancy to be caused by Secretary Long's retirement from the cabinet is the name of William Henry Moody, a republican representative from the sixth district of Massachusetts, and said to be connected by marriage with Senator Lodge.

The senate committee on immigration, on the 4th, began executive consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill. The members will consider the measure with great care, and decided to take it up section by section. The opinion is expressed that several meetings will be necessary to complete the committee's work.

The commander of the department of the Potomac, G. A. R., on the 6th, invited the president to deliver the principal address at the Memorial day exercises to be held at Arlington, May 30. The president thought it might be possible for him to accept, and promised to give the commander his answer within a short time.

The viceroys of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphed, on the 3d, as follows: "The rainfall has been light and scattered and of no benefit to the affected districts. About 350,000 persons are now receiving relief." A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Lahore says 3,000,000 acres of wheat in the Punjab is suffering from total drought.

The United States has received fresh pledges from Russia and also from Germany as to the conservation of the commercial rights of other nations in China, within the zones of influence of the above-named powers. The Russian promise had been repeated at short intervals, and is regarded as quite as binding as any written statement can be made.

The stage driver, F. O. Austin, who drove the stage running between Oury, Ironton and Red Mountain, Col., which left Oury, on the 26th ult., for those points, returned to Oury, on the 6th, on snowshoes. The stage and United States mail had been buried under an avalanche about two and a half miles north of Ironton. The three passengers who were on the stage escaped.

The sale of the Videmosti, on the streets of St. Petersburg, has been forbidden for three months on account of the paper's editorials on the forty-first anniversary (March 3) of the emancipation of the serfs, lamenting recent reactionary measures, which, it is said, had largely disintegrated the political and social aspirations raised by the emancipation of the peasants.

United States Ambassador to England Choate, on the 7th, received a deputation of music publishers, interested in the copyright of American songs, who are suffering from the piracy prevalent in Great Britain. They desire that Washington bring the matter to the notice of the British government. Mr. Choate promised to transmit their representations to the proper quarter.

G. Oya, a member of the board of directors of railways in Japan, nearly all of which are owned by the government, is in Pueblo, Col., after visiting the principal steel works, and has made arrangements for Japan to get its supplies of railroad steel from steel works in Colorado. He will recommend the arrangement, and it is expected that it will be closed. It will mean an immense saving in cost of transportation to the Japanese government.

1902 MARCH 1902											
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31					

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 3d, after the passage of a number of minor measures, consideration of the shipping bill was begun. Mr. Frye (Me.), chairman of the committee on finance, made the opening statement in favor of the bill, occupying the floor for nearly two hours. In the house, consideration of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system was begun. Debate was interrupted by presentation of the conference report on the Philippine tariff bill, followed by filibustering.

In the senate, on the 4th, the ship subsidy bill was further discussed by Senator Frye, who held that the bill was a logical response to the demands and principles of the republican party. No other senator desiring to speak, the bill was laid aside, and a number of minor bills were passed. In the house the day was spent in discussing the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. No vote was reached, and the fate of the bill is doubtful.

In the senate, on the 5th, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed. The 17th was tacitly agreed to as the date for taking a vote on the ship subsidy bill. Mr. Clay (Ga.) made a forceful speech in opposition to the bill, which he had not concluded when the senate adjourned. In the house, the debate on the bill to classify the rural free delivery service was continued, but without action the house adjourned. In the senate, the memorial of Secretary Polk (Pa.), whose death occurred suddenly on the 4th at Philadelphia, a committee of 15 was appointed to attend the funeral.

In the senate, on the 6th, before consideration of the shipping bill was resumed, an extended debate occurred on the measure providing for the protection of the coast of the United States. Mr. Hanna (O.) made a notable speech on the ship subsidy bill, arguing the question from the point of view of the business man. In the house the day was devoted to further debate of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under contract. But little interest was manifested in the discussion.

In the senate, on the 7th, the diplomatic and consular bill was passed, and to receive the ratification of the president and vice-president of the United States was taken up. It was agreed to receive the ratification of the president and vice-president of the United States. In the house the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under the contract system occupied the day's session.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Reports emanating from Mr. Kruger's confidantes are to the effect that he is very much disappointed at the outcome of the interviews of the Boer envoys, Muller, Wessels and Wolmarans, with President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hay.

The students of the Kentucky school of medicine, at Louisville, declare that they will quit the institution unless Dr. W. H. Warden restores to the classes two women whom he recently expelled.

Neil Bryant, an old-time minstrel, died in Brooklyn on the 6th. He was 72 years old. Bryant was the oldest of those who inaugurated black face minstrelsy.

Harvard university, and was launched by the faculty.

A Washington dispatch to the London Times, published on the 1th, says that Miss Alice Roosevelt has abandoned her proposed trip to the coronation ceremonies.

At the cabinet meeting, on the 7th, President Roosevelt requested the members not to talk to newspaper correspondents about matters under discussion at the semi-weekly meetings. It was thought best for the president himself to make public such matter as he deemed proper to be given out. Hereafter the president will do this.

The statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, issued on the 7th, showed: Available cash balances, \$177,704,559; gold, \$93,163,360.

On the 7th R. G. Dun & Co. reported: "Failures for the week numbered 176 in the United States, against 208 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 26 last year."

Lord Malcolm, of Polalloch, who married an American, Marie Lillian Lister, widow of H. Gardner Lister, died, on the 7th, at Hyeres, France. He was born in 1833.

The French senate, on the 7th, passed the ship bounty bill, with few changes in the text, as previously adopted by the chamber of deputies.

The national congress of French miners, at Alais, Department of Gard, on the 7th, by a vote of 105 to 98, adopted a resolution to postpone a general strike.

Capt. Casati, the African explorer, died in London on the 8th.

Rev. Joseph Parker created quite a sensation in the London City Temple, when, in the course of a recent sermon, he rebuked King Edward for taking part in the brewing of a batch of Burton ale and for attending a Sunday concert, on the ground that he was setting his subjects a bad example.

Benj. D. Green and John F. Gaynor, the leading defendants in the charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States government, failed to respond when their cases were called in the United States court, at Savannah, Ga., on the 7th, and their bonds were declared forfeited. Judge Speer issued bench warrants for them.

By the wreck of a Southern Pacific passenger train, near Marion station, Tex., early on the morning of the 7th, 15 lives were lost and 28 persons injured. Most of the victims were incriminated in the cars, which took fire from the engine.

Gov. Gen. Wood of Cuba has been called to Washington for the purpose of conferring with the president and the secretary of war in regard to the necessary steps to be taken to wind up the affairs of military government in Cuba and the establishment of the Cuban republic.

The remains of Wm. B. Cox and wife were buried, at Evansville, Ind., on the 7th, in the same grave, relatives from Louisville having abandoned their fight for the body of Mrs. Cox. Cox killed his wife and then committed suicide.

The house committee on territories has decided to report the bill giving Indian territory a territorial form of government, to be known as the Territory of Jefferson, with a legislature similar to the other territories, a governor and a delegate in congress.

United States District Attorney Bethea, at Chicago, has been instructed to begin legal proceedings against all railroads centering in Chicago whose officials recently testified before the interstate commerce commission as to infractions of the law. Prince Henry of Prussia visited St. Louis, N. Y., on the 7th, going thence to West Point, where he reviewed the military academy cadet battalion and witnessed the exercises in the riding school and gymnasium. He expressed himself as highly pleased with all he saw.

It is now accepted in Washington as settled that Representative William Henry Moody, of Haverhill, Mass., will be appointed secretary of the navy when John D. Long retires, as it is thought he will do between now and May 1.

President Roosevelt, on the 7th, signed the bill creating a permanent census bureau. The bureau will remain under present conditions until July 1, when the permanent force, to have been selected meanwhile, will be installed.

The British ship Bann, the last of the storm-bound fleet off the entrance to the Straits of Eucra, arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., on the 7th, 28 days from Iquique, 34 days of which she was storm-bound off the straits. Seven times the Bann got inside Cape Flattery, but as no tug was there to pick her up she was compelled to put back to sea.

The Italian government has agreed to contribute by installments during three years, £1,320,000 to the total sum of £1,680,000 expended by the railroad men as provisional concessions to their demands. The government will introduce a bill in the chamber sanctioning this outlay and will make its adoption a cabinet question. Gov. Richard Yates of Illinois and party arrived at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 9th, and immediately left for the summit of Lookout mountain, where they remained three hours. While on the mountain Mrs. Yates was seized with a fainting spell, but soon recovered. The governor was en route for the Charleston exposition.

Mrs. Dunsinuir, wife of Premier Dunsinuir, of the Dominion, received a letter, on the 9th, from an anonymous writer, warning her that if she did not keep her husband at home he would be shot. The premier handed the letter to the police, but took no other notice.

Cornelius Shields, general manager of the Dominion Coal Co., stated, at Montreal, on the 9th, that borings made by the company near Butler's lake had revealed the presence of a coal deposit estimated to contain at least one billion tons of bituminous coal.

Signor Marconi arrived at Montreal, on the 9th, en route to Ottawa. He expects to leave Sidney, N. S. W., after making arrangements with the Canadian government and local firms for the necessary equipment for his Canadian station.

In the senate, on the 10th, after the passage of a number of unobjectionable bills on the calendar, the ship subsidy bill was taken up, and Mr. Vest (Mo.) spoke for two hours in opposition to the measure, commanding the most flattering close attention of the senate. Despite his evident feebleness, he spoke with force and fire, and at times became brilliantly eloquent. In the house, the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system was passed, but only after the adoption of amendments which completely changed the purpose for which it was framed, all the provisions placing carriers under the contract system being stricken out.

Knight W. Joles committed suicide, on the 10th, at Perry, Okla., by holding a stick of dynamite under his head until it exploded, blowing off his head and both hands. He had been arrested on the charge of burning the mail which he was employed to carry. He confessed, but said he only burned papers to keep from delivering them.

The carriage makers, machinists, mattress makers, indoor wire workers and fuel handlers of Denver, Col., went on strike, on the 10th, for an eight-hour day and union wages. It is said the unions are determined to make a fight for an eight-hour day in all branches of labor, and the struggle may involve 7,000 workmen in Denver.

Several property owners in Victor, and Cripple Creek, Col., on the 10th, received, through the mail, letters signed "Committee," warning them not to lease buildings to buyers of stolen ore. A number of assayers also received warnings, which they declined to make public.

The body of Benjamin F. Stevens, the American Bibliophile, who died, on the 5th, at Surbiton, England, was buried in Kensal Green cemetery on the 10th. Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, and the members of the United States embassy attended the funeral services.

Mrs. Sybil Taylor, of Rockford, Ill., was held up by highwaymen near Guthrie, Okla., on the night of the 9th. Her pockets were cut from her dress, robbing her of money, railroad tickets, post office order and other valuables.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

A Bold Burglar at Springfield.

Springfield has been at the mercy of a burglar, and several thousand dollars in money and jewels have been stolen. Bloodhounds were brought from Lamar, but they were unable to trail the man long enough for his capture. On several occasions he has returned watches to owners when informed they were highly prized for their history. At one house he phoned to the police before he left that he was there, but when they arrived no trace of him could be found. He always awakens his victims and tells them to direct him to the money and valuables, and never fails to apologize for his visit. The mayor of Springfield has offered a reward of \$200 for his capture.

The Coming Wheat Crop.

Says the Missouri crop report for February: In a number of the south-eastern counties, and also in the extreme southern counties of the southwest section, the thick coating of ice which covered the ground at the close of January remained unmelted during February, and in those districts it is feared that the wheat has been injured, but the extent of the injury, if any, can not yet be determined. Slight damage was also done in a few counties by alternate thawing and freezing during the last week of the month. In some districts wheat is reported in much better condition than it was at the close of January.

Complains He Can't Dance.

One of the grounds of complaint of Frederick Armstrong, of Poplar Bluff, who is suing James Stewart & Co. in Judge Talty's division of the circuit court, at St. Louis, for \$25,000 for the alleged breaking of his leg, is that he can not dance. Armstrong states that in July, 1899, he was employed by Stewart & Co., contractors, who were building a barrel and stove factory at Poplar Bluff, and that he was struck by a derrick and his left leg broken. After his leg got well he attended a dance, he said, and tried to dance. After dancing half a set he had to take a rest. He has not danced since, he said.

A Penny and a Match.

A saleswoman dropped a penny on the floor in J. M. Cannon's dry goods store in Sedalia and lit a match to pick it up. A cotton batting was set on fire, and the flames spread, consuming \$100,000 worth of property.

Drowned in Arkansas.

Harry Foster, formerly of St. Louis, a son of Prof. Charles M. Foster, assistant superintendent of the St. Louis city schools, was drowned in the Saline river near Warren, Ark., while trying to stop the break of a club of lumber logs.

Prayer Meeting in Saloon.

From the influence of a revival meeting, which is in progress at Cobad, with Rev. Yonabrough, of Neosho, in charge, a large crowd of Christian people gathered at a saloon and held a spirited prayer meeting.

Lunatic Joined the Army.

L. W. Loomas, an insane patient in the asylum at St. Louis, escaped and enlisted in the United States army. He was returned to the asylum, where it was said he is crazy on the subject of war. He came from Linn county.

Killed by a Street Car.

James McAuley, deaf and dumb, the five-year-old son of Mrs. Mary McAuley, No. 3535 Cass avenue, St. Louis, was killed by a street car while attempting to follow his mother across the street.

Had Been Married 67 Years.

Herman Jacobson died in St. Louis, aged 90. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson were St. Louis' oldest married couple, having been married 67 years. Six grandsons acted as pallbearers.

Charged With Bribery.

John H. Becker, deputy factory inspector of St. Louis, has been arrested on a charge of attempting to bribe the jury commissioner in the Kratz bribery case.

Baptist Ministers Meet.

Western Missouri theological institute, comprising ministers and laymen from Baptist churches in the western half of the state, met at Trenton.

Vaccinated in the Finger.

Dr. Henacker, of St. Louis, while vaccinating a patient, accidentally scratched his finger. The virus was effective, and the digit is terribly swollen.

Death of Miss Florence Bland.

Miss Frances A. Bland, aged 25, daughter of the late Richard P. Bland, died at Summerville, S. C., a winter resort, 22 miles from Charleston.

Child Burned to Death.

Helen, the four-year-old daughter of Noah Fogle, Kilwinning, Scotland county, was burned to death while playing with fire in the kitchen stove.

"Snake" Kinney in Trouble.

Thomas E. ("Snake") Kinney, an "Indian" chief in St. Louis politics, is charged with assault to kill. Kinney shot Daniel Shea in a restaurant.

Run Over and Killed.

William C. Allen, of Toronto, Canada, was run over and killed by an Iron Mountain train at the Stein street crossing in St. Louis.

Post Office Robbed.

Burglars entered the post office at Marcelene, and got away with about \$300. Packages of postage stamps and registered letters were left.

Epidemic of Mad Dogs.

Dr. Netherton, of St. Joseph, has been called to King City, for the purpose of investigating an epidemic of mad dogs in the vicinity.

Kansas City Has Hopes.

Kansas City believes it is to have a union station superior to the union station in St. Louis, to be built at a cost of \$4,000,000.

Was a Minister Many Years.

Rev. R. A. Austin, who had been a Methodist minister for many years, died at Carrollton, a few days ago.

BRITISH ARMY REFORMS.

Great Britain Has Taken A Leaf From Uncle Sam's Book on Army Matters.

"TOMMY ATKINS" WILL BE THE GAINER

The British Army Will Get A Better Class of Recruits Instead Of, As Now Depending Upon The More Worthless Elements To Keep The Ranks Filled.

London, March 9.—The new army regulations proposed by the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, providing for increased pay and other reforms, which have created so much comment, appear to have been directly copied from the United States. Maj. Arthur Lee, M. P., formerly British military attaché at Washington, said to a press representative:

"At last we have taken out a leaf from your excellent book, though I do not believe we have gone quite so far in that direction as we might, or hope we may. Under Mr. Brodrick's proposed changes, a private in the British infantry now receives almost as much as a private in the United States army. With this change, which I frequently advocated while military attaché at Washington, we hope to get a class of recruits similar to those secured in America. Under the old pay we were gradually lowering the physical standard, yet still finding it hard to get men, while our desertion percentage was at a rate which showed there was something radically wrong with the system. The American army was the only other voluntarily enlisted body in the world with which we could make serviceable comparisons, the continental armies, owing to conscription and other causes, being perfectly worthless as examples. A year ago Mr. Brodrick pooh-poohed the idea of copying from the United States. Now he has changed his mind and has done what the majority of the members of the house, regardless of party, believe to be the very best thing that could have happened to the army since Mr. Cardwell (in 1872) effected his sweeping reforms. For the first time 'Tommy' with everything found and higher pay, will be in a better position than his agricultural brother, and from that class we ought now to get the best instead of the worst. Yes, it may hurt the agricultural interest, or what is left of it in England, but I do not believe that this damage will be as serious as the evils which the change will correct. Not only is it interesting to note the influence of the American system in these sweeping changes, but they will have a tremendous negative importance. Last year the government clearly indicated its fears that it might have to resort to conscription. The present move banishes all possibility of this, for I understand Mr. Brodrick is willing to go even further in copying the United States' excellent treatment of enlisted men, and by liberal finance build up the standard of the army. The increase in pay means an additional annual cost of about £2,000,000, but I maintain that it will be a direct saving of money, for the better class of men secured will mean fewer men in the hospitals and prisons, as well as obviating other forms of wastage, and will quickly make up for the additional initial outlay. Some day, perhaps, we may be able to adopt the sensible plan of the United States of paying the enlisted men of all arms at the same rate. But traditions here die hard."

THE CASE OF MRS. MAYBRICK.

Her Mother Has No Hopes Of Her Release In Connection With Coronation Amnesty.

London, March 9.—The Baroness De Riquelmes denies all the reports that her daughter, Mrs. Florence Maybrick, will be included in the coronation amnesty. She said: "I have not received information of any sort relating to Mrs. Maybrick's possible release. I have no anticipation of such release or knowledge of any intended coronation amnesty."

A BOER AMMUNITION CACHE.

An Important Find Made By Canadian Scouts In Orange River Colony.

London, March 9.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Saturday, reports the discovery of a Boer magazine in a cave northeastward of Rietz, Orange River Colony, containing 30,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, hundreds of shells and fuses, 200 pounds of powder, a Maxim gun, helios, field telegraphs and quantities of stores.

Strangely Missing.

Omaha, Neb., March 9.—Hector E. McLeod, contracting agent for the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Co., has been missing since last Saturday, when he drew his month's salary. He had a good position and stood well with the company.

Subornation of Perjury Charged.

Cripple Creek, Col., March 9.—Eugene Engley, former attorney general of Colorado under ex-Gov. Waite, has been arrested charged with subornation of perjury and released on \$5,000 bonds.

Gen. Chakir Pasha Liberated.

Constantinople, March 9.—Gen. Chakir Pasha, a brother of the late grand vizier, who was recently arrested by order of the sultan, and the other officers taken into custody with him, have been liberated.

Cholera at Mecca.

Constantinople, March 10.—Cholera has broken out at Mecca.

Note.—It was announced in a dispatch last week from Constantinople that cholera had broken out at Medina, Arabia, 248 miles from Mecca.

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE.

A Fast Freight Runs Over A Track Beset With Dead Men's Bodies.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 10.—The fast freight, east-bound, due here at two o'clock yesterday morning, had a rather unusual and unpleasant experience between Trenton and this city. Two dead men were encountered, one of them having been killed by the train itself, and once the train was stopped to search for a body which could not be found.

The run from Philadelphia was uneventful until as the train approached Princeton Junction, it hit and killed a man. The train stopped and the body was cared for and left at the junction to be shipped to Trenton.

When near Monmouth Junction the train was stopped at a signal from the head brakeman, who said it had hit another man, and he had seen the body hurled into a ditch. A search of the track for a mile back failed to locate the supposed victim.

The train was again started east, and as it neared Millstone the glare of the headlight revealed the body of another man lying by the rails. The engineer stopped, and the body was picked up and brought to this place. It was that of Howard E. Breece, of New Brunswick. He is supposed to have been struck about 11 o'clock by another train while walking home from Franklin Park.

MYSTERY OF KLUMP CASE.

Husband Held For Murder, but Others Supposed to be Implicated in the Case.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 10.—The mystery surrounding the sending through the mails of a poisoned headache powder to Mrs. Ada Klump, of Lowell, causing her death a week ago, is seemingly no nearer a solution than on the day of the arrest of William Klump, the husband, last Thursday. The theory that some woman in the affections of Klump, concocted the plot and carried it out, still holds with the officers who are conducting the investigation. Klump appeared worried and restless in jail, yesterday, and was not disposed to talk about his case. His brother visited him during the day and advised him to tell the truth, which William said he had done and would do.

Sheriff Chapman stated last night that he was working on a new clue, but could not tell the nature of it yet.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS BURNED.

The Seventy-Five Inmates Saved—The Loss and Insurance-In Favor With the Natives.

Lebanon, Pa., March 10.—Rev. Dr. Joseph Lemberger, treasurer of the board of commissioners for foreign missions of the reformed church in the United States, was informed by cable, yesterday, that the school for girls at Zenda, Japan, which is maintained by the church, has been totally destroyed by fire. The school took care of 75 girls, all of whom were saved. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, which is partially covered by insurance in a London company. The school was established 15 years ago, and enjoyed the favor of the Japanese government, which at one time was opposed to it. Miss Lena Zurluh, superintendent of the school, is now in this country, and in her absence Miss Sadie Lee Widener was in charge.

KILLED IN A MIMIC BATTLE.

One Lad Dead and Another Under Arrest for Murder—The Responsible Parties.

Denver, Col., March 10.—Stewart Hill, aged nine years, died here yesterday from the effects of a bullet wound in the breast received, Saturday, while engaged in a mimic Indian battle. James Butson, aged 12 years, is under arrest charged with murder. Four boys, all 12 years of age or under, stationed themselves behind barricades, about thirty yards apart, and had exchanged about twenty shots when Hill fell, pierced through the lungs. According to the other boys Hill had stepped out in the open when Butson took deliberate aim and fired. Chief-of-Police Armstrong says he intends to take measures against those who are responsible for the boys having firearms.

On a Derelict-Destroying Cruise.

New York, March 10.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati, which is out on a derelict-destroying cruise under orders from the navy department, anchored off the Fire Island lighthouse at 7:40 o'clock last night. It is probable that she had been at work blowing up the sunken four-masted schooner John F. Randall, which went down last month nine miles southeast of the lighthouse, and from whose crew nothing has been heard since leaving Baltimore on her voyage to Portland, Me.

PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT.

Its Significance and Incidents Discussed by the Berlin Daily Press.

Berlin, March 10.—Some of the daily papers have begun summing up Prince Henry's trip to the United States. Their tone is one of complete satisfaction. They declare the prince's trip was never intended to have any specific political aims, but merely purposed to bring about an improvement in the popular feeling in both countries.

Secretary Long's Successor.

Washington, March 9.—It is now accepted as settled that Representative William Henry Moody, of Haverhill, Mass., will be appointed secretary of the navy when John D. Long retires, as it is thought he will do between now